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BOROUGH OF RUGBY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

for the

Year 1969



David J. Jones



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## **To the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors, Borough of Rugby.**

MR. MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS,

I present herewith a Report on the health of the inhabitants of Rugby and the environmental conditions prevailing in 1969.

Studying the vital statistics for the year 1969 it will be seen that again the population showed an increase over the previous year, 57,700 from 57,190—an increase of 510. This figure, although not so great an increase as in the year 1968 (which was 740), could be considered an encouraging one, and taken in conjunction with the demand for skilled labour by the major industry of the town, lends support to the hope that the industrial uncertainty of the past few years is gradually receding. The advent of additional smaller factories on the industrial sites owned by the Council will give greater work security to the population in the years ahead. It will be seen that the total number of live births was 1,148 (one less than in 1968) of which total 89 were illegitimate, almost the same proportion of legitimate to illegitimate as in 1968. The still birth rate rose from 11.19 to 14.59 per thousand live and still births. Infant mortality also increased from 16.54 to 19.16 per thousand live births.

Deaths certified as being caused by any of the lesser known infectious diseases are uncommon, but in this year of 1969 one infant of five weeks of age was stated to have died from whooping cough. This would have been contracted before the commencement of immunisation against the disease. There were also two deaths from respiratory tuberculosis—one a male over seventy-five years, and the other a female, age over fifty-five years. Deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus, although less than in 1968, totalled 26, of which nine were certified in women (only one in 1968). There was a reduction in motor vehicle accident deaths, but of the total of 7, there were three under twenty-five years of age. Forty-four per cent. of all deaths were aged seventy-five years and over.

The incidence of infectious diseases, apart from infective hepatitis, was small. Measles was in its quiescent year, there being but 42 cases notified. Infective hepatitis notifications have increased almost eight-fold from the previous year, and of the total of 146 cases, two-thirds, of that number were in school children aged five to eighteen years. There were instances of more than one case occurring in a family. Greater awareness by parents of the importance of consulting the family doctor in cases of illness with “yellow jaundice” has most certainly led to more cases being notified. The importance of the disease in relation to food handlers has been emphasised on many occasions, and it would appear that this fact is now well-known by members of the catering trades. Early in the year a case occurred in a residential school, which school also had a number of day pupils. Gamma globulin was supplied by the Colindale Laboratory and given to all pupils and staff. There were no further cases during the term. No other infections or contagious diseases warranted other than normal routine investigations. In this context, much of this work of investigation and follow-up is now carried out by the Health Visitor attached to the practice of the doctor notifying the case.

The water supply of the Borough supplied by the Rugby Joint Water Board maintained its high bacteriological purity but, as in previous years, there were complaints from time to time of brown discolouration and the inevitable questions regarding its safety for domestic purposes. The



flushing of mains and renewal of old mains was often the cause of the trouble, and the complaints were referred to the Board for action, which was normally immediate. The additional supply which will be available from Draycote Reservoir should be an insurance of adequate supplies in future years.

The personal health services provided by the County Council under the National Health Service Acts were maintained at a high level of efficiency, Although the inevitable changes of staff occurred, there was no interruption in services to patients. Health visitor attachment to general practitioners has proved eminently satisfactory and has created an effective link between the general practitioner and local health authority. The attachment of district nurses to individual practices is still in the planning stage, but it is hoped that when a sufficient number of nursing sisters are available, the attachment may proceed expeditiously. Domiciliary midwifery is showing a steady decline in the number of mothers delivered at home. This is not peculiar to this area, but if the trend continues, with more and more hospital deliveries, district midwives, as they function at the present time, will cease to exist. We have been extremely fortunate in the ancillary services provided under Health and Welfare, namely, Home Help, Chiropody, Meals-on-Wheels and Laundry. These provisions are essential additions to adequate medical care for aged persons, and the Corporation have made their contribution in no small measure for the meals and laundry services. The new kitchen for meals in the old Drill Hall, and the laundry in the Health Department are examples of Rugby Borough's efforts to co-operate with County and voluntary bodies in providing services of such value to the community.

Details of the work involved in maintaining standards in the environment, in places of work, of the food we eat and the air we breathe, are contained in Sections C and E, fully described and illustrated by graphs and tables by Mr. Crow, your Chief Public Health Inspector.

With reference to the environment and the atmosphere, the graphs reveal year after year the same problem—the degree of deposit in gauges is highest in the Bridle Road and Lawford Road areas. Your Chief Public Health Inspector has, in the recent past, expressed the opinion that this is more often than not due to low level emission, and that all efforts are being made to minimise the nuisance arising. There has been improvement over the town since 1966-67, but many residents are still affected by grit and dust. Industries such as the cement industry, by their very nature produce dust, but in this age of high technological skills, any nuisance arising must be reduced to an absolute minimum with the least possible delay.

The inspections of work places (offices, shops, etc.) make interesting reading. It will be seen that of all premises more than one-third were subjected to a general inspection (226 out of a total of 637). It will be seen that 14 accidents were reported.

Food and food premises (retail and catering) inspections take up a great deal of the time of your Public Health Inspectors, and the returns on such supervision etc. indicate the magnitude of the problem. In the paragraphs relating to milk and dairies it will be seen that about one per cent. of Rugby's milk supply is untreated, and this from one retail source. Mr. Crow has referred to "uperised" milk, which may become the milk of the

future. From personal experience on holiday, I know it maintains its keeping qualities over one to two weeks, but will maintain such qualities over long periods. Of milk samples taken during 1969, all proved satisfactory when subjected to individual tests. Also, all cream samples taken passed the requisite tests.

The year 1969 was a satisfactory one from the point of view of the health of the inhabitants and the gradual expansion of community services. My thanks are due to my colleagues in the Department, Mr. Crow and the public health inspectorate, my administrative officer, Mr. Newitt, and all the staff in the office who work unstintingly in the efforts to promote a healthy town. The deep and continued interest of the Chairman and members of the Health Committee is a source of satisfaction to all who work in the Health Department.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID J. JONES,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

THE LAWN,  
NEWBOLD ROAD,  
RUGBY.

# BOROUGH OF RUGBY

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1969/70

*Mayor:* ALDERMAN K. R. MARRIOTT

*Deputy Mayor:* ALDERMAN A. T. GREEN

*Members of the Public Health Committee:*

ALDERMEN T. J. NOTT (Chairman), P. A. BATT, W. H. BRADLEY,  
COUNCILLORS MRS. P. M. HILL, R. B. HUMPHRIES, D. J. MASSEY, MRS.  
D. P. M. MILLER, H. A. STEPHENS, J. M. THOMPSON, MRS. A. WAIN.

*Public Health Officers of the Authority:*

*Medical Officer of Health:*

DAVID J. JONES, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H.

*Also holds appointments of:*

Medical Officer of Health—Rugby Rural District Council.

Area Medical Officer—Warwickshire County Council.

Divisional School Medical Officer—Warwickshire County  
Council.

*Chief Public Health Inspector:*

R. K. CROW, B.Sc., F.A.P.H.I., F.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:*

A. J. MASI, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

*District Public Health Inspectors:*

J. W. BAYLISS-STRANKS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (resigned August, 1969)

F. G. PERRY, Esq., F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

A. N. ROSS, M.A.P.H.I.

D. B. LOWER, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

H. CARLESS, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

D. M. KENNEDY, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Appointed December, 1969)

*Authorised Meat Inspector*

W. COSTELLO

(appointed September, 1969)

*Student P.H.I.*

D. W. SMITH

*Technical Assistant (Smoke Control)*

MRS. G. BATCHELOR (appointed February, 1969)

*Administrative and Clerical Staff*

A. J. NEWITT (Senior Admin. Officer)

MRS. D. P. CODLING

MISS E. PARKIN (appointed September, 1969)



## SECTION A

### GENERAL STATISTICS, 1969

Area in acres	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,010
Population (estimated mid-1969)	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,700
Rateable value (1st April, 1969)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£2,402,147
Product of a penny rate (1969/70)	..	..	..	..	..	..	£9,850

### VITAL STATISTICS

<b>Live Births</b>			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>BIRTH-RATE per 1,000 of the estimated population</i>
Legitimate	..	..	569	490	1059	
Illegitimate	..	..	54	35	89	
			623	525	1148	<b>19.90</b>

Adjusted birth-rate .. .. . **20.90**

<b>Still Births</b>			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population 0.29</i>
Legitimate	..	..	6	10	16	<i>Rate per 1,000</i>
Illegitimate	..	..	1	—	1	<i>Total (Live and Still) Births</i>
			7	10	17	<b>14.59</b>

<b>Deaths</b>			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>DEATH-RATE per 1,000 of the estimated population</i>
All causes	..	..	321	311	632	<b>10.95</b>
Adjusted death-rate			..	..	..	<b>11.06</b>

**Deaths from Puerperal Causes** .. .. . —

<b>Infant Mortality</b>			<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Live Births</i>
Legitimate	..	..	13	5	18	<b>15.68</b>
Illegitimate	..	..	1	3	4	<b>3.48</b>
			14	8	22	<b>19.16</b>

**Area Comparability Factors**

Births: 1.05                      Deaths: 1.01

These factors, provided annually by the Registrar-General, make allowances for the way in which the age and sex distribution of the population differs from that of the country as a whole. In addition, the factor for death rates takes into account the presence of any residential institutions in the area. When the factors are applied to the local crude birth and death rates, the resulting adjusted rates are comparable with the crude rate for England and Wales and for corresponding adjusted rate for any other area.

**Population**

At the 30th June, 1969, the population of the Borough was estimated by the Registrar-General to be 57,700, an increase of 510 over the figure for 1968. The natural increase, the excess of births over deaths, was 516. This would tend to indicate that the increases noted over the past two years as being due to incoming population, have once again halted. One should not, however, place too much emphasis on a single year's figures, and it is possible, with the new developments at present being undertaken, that next year's figures will show a reversion to the 1967/68 trend of an increasing movement of population into the area.

**Births**

The number of live births during the year was 1,148, only one less than in 1968, and illigetimate births increased by three to 89. The adjusted birth rate of 20.9 per thousand population was only fractionally lower than the previous year, but compares very favourably with the rate for England and Wales.

Comparative rates for the years 1965-1969 are given below:—

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Rugby M.B. . . . .	20.96	21.92	20.07	21.09	20.9
Warwickshire . . . .	18.53	17.56	17.2	17.2	16.71
England and Wales . .	18.0	17.7	17.2	16.9	16.3

**Stillbirths**

The number of stillbirths increased by four to 17 in 1969, giving a rate of 14.59 per thousand total births, compared with a national rate of 13.0. One of the stillbirths was illegitimate.

Stillbirth rates for the years 1965-1969 have been as follows:—

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Rugby M.B. . . . .	16.87	12.54	14.61	11.19	14.59
Warwickshire . . . .	14.24	15.2	14.2	12.3	14.0
England and Wales . .	15.7	15.3	14.8	14.3	13.0





Cause of Death	Sex	Total all ages	Under 4 wks.	4 wks. and under 1 year	Age in Years								
					1—	5—	15—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75+
36. Meningitis .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37. Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs	M	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1
	F	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
38. Active rheumatic fever .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39. Chronic rheumatic heart disease ..	M	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2
40. Hypertensive disease .. .. .	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	—
	F	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	4
41. Ischaemic heart disease .. .. .	M	96	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	10	12	34	37
	F	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	7	19	26
42. Other forms of heart disease .. ..	M	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	4
	F	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	18
43. Cerebrovascular disease .. .. .	M	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	12	15
	F	55	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	3	11	37
44. Other diseases of the circulatory system	M	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	3	5
	F	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	11
45. Influenza .. .. .	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1
46. Pneumonia .. .. .	M	25	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	7	14
	F	32	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	25
47. Bronchitis, emphysema .. .. .	M	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	12	10
	F	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	5
48. Asthma .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49. Other diseases of respiratory system ..	M	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
50. Peptic ulcer .. .. .	M	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	2
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
51. Appendicitis .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52. Intestinal obstruction and hernia ..	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
53. Cirrhosis of liver .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
54. Other diseases of the digestive system	M	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
55. Nephritis and nephrosis .. .. .	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56. Hyperplasia of prostate .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57. Other diseases of genito-urinary system	M	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
58. Abortion .. .. .	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
59. Other complications of pregnancy, child- birth and puerperium	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
60. Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61. Diseases of the musculo-skeletal system and connective tissue	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
62. Congenital anomalies .. .. .	M	4	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	F	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
63. Birth injury, difficult labour, and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	M	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64. Other causes of perinatal mortality ..	M	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65. Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ..	M	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	F	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
66. Motor vehicle accidents .. .. .	M	5	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	1
	F	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
67. All other accidents .. .. .	M	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—
	F	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1
68. Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ..	M	2	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
69. All other external causes .. .. .	M	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total all causes .. .. .	M	321	8	6	1	1	5	1	10	23	52	99	115
	F	311	5	3	1	—	3	4	9	11	40	69	166

An analysis of the causes of death among the stillborn infants is given below:—

Compression of cord . . . . .	1
Concealed accidental heamorrhage . . . . .	1
Foetal anoxia . . . . .	1
Malformations . . . . .	5
Placental infarction . . . . .	1
Placental insufficiency . . . . .	4
Premature aspiration of placenta . . . . .	1
Premature separation of placenta . . . . .	1
Prematurity . . . . .	1
Unknown cause . . . . .	1

Of the 1,165, total births 671 took place at St. Mary’s Hospital, Harborough Magna, 426 at home, and 51 at other hospitals or maternity homes.

**Deaths**

Although the toal number of deaths assigned to the Borough for the year was 632, an increase of 46 over the figure for 1968 and the highest total ever recorded, the adjusted death rate of 11.06 per thousand popula- tion still compares favourably with the rate for the country as a whole.

Heart and circulatory diseases again accounted for the major pro- portion of all deaths, 314 (49.7 %) being classified in this group. Cancer in all forms accounted for 128 deaths (20.2 %) and respiratory diseases 106 (16.8 %). Despite the increase in the total cancer deaths, it is of interest to note that there was a marked decline in deaths from cancer of the lung and bronchus, 26 being recorded, compared with 31 in 1968.

A complete analysis of the causes of death by age and sex will be found at the end of this section, and the following table shows comparative rates for the past five years:—

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Rugby M.B. . . . .	11.89 (622)	11.32 (580)	10.78 (580)	10.86 (586)	11.06 (632)
Warwickshire . . . . .	10.63	11.2	10.3	10.8	10.55
England and Wales . . . . .	11.5	11.7	11.2	11.9	11.9

**Maternal Mortality**

It is pleasing to be able to report that no maternal deaths occurred during 1969, and that only one such death has taken place during the last ten years.

**Infant Mortality**

There was an increase in the number of infant deaths during the year, 22 having occurred, compared with 19 in 1968. Of this number, four were illegitimate. The infant mortality rate of 19.16 was higher than the rate for

England and Wales. As will be seen from the following table, the infant death rates vary considerably from year to year, but there are no particular factors to account for these fluctuations:—

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Rugby M.B. . . . .	16·26	18·88	21·32	16·54	19·16
Warwickshire . . . . .	14·83	18·0	17·3	17·2	15·0
England and Wales . . . . .	19·0	19·0	18·3	18·3	18·0

**Neo-natal and Perinatal Mortality**

Thirteen of the twenty-two infants mentioned above died within twenty-eight days of birth, giving a neo-natal mortality rate of 11.32 per thousand live births, compared with 13.05 in 1968 and a national rate of 12.0.

Perinatal mortality, which includes stillbirths in addition to deaths of infants under one week of age, was slightly higher than the national average, the rate being 24.03 per thousand total births, compared with 23.0 for England and Wales as a whole.

**CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE**

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Age in Weeks</i>					<i>Total</i>
	1	2	3	4	5-52	
1. Congenital anomalies . . . . .	3	—	—	—	3	6
2. Birth injury, difficult labour and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions.. . . .	4	2	—	—	—	6
3. Other causes of perinatal mortality . . . . .	3	—	—	—	—	3
4. Pneumonia . . . . .	1	—	—	—	2	3
5. Whooping cough.. . . .	—	—	—	—	1	1
6. Accidental deaths . . . . .	—	—	—	—	3	3
<i>Totals</i> . . . . .	11	2	—	—	9	22



## **SECTION B**

### **GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES**

#### **Laboratory Facilities**

The services provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service for the bacteriological and biological examination of food, milk and water samples, and of specimens taken in connection with cases of notifiable disease, were fully utilised throughout the year. I am grateful to the Medical Director of the Coventry Laboratory for his co-operation with the Department at all times.

Additional facilities are also provided at the Pathological Department at the Hospital of St. Cross for the examination of specimens in cases of infectious illnesses and of smears taken in connection with the Cervical Cytology Scheme. Close liaison is maintained with Dr. A. J. Smith, the Hospital Pathologist, on all matters relating to infectious diseases.

The addresses of the Laboratories are as follows:—

Public Health Laboratory Service, Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital  
Stoney Stanton Road, Coventry. (Tel: Coventry 25937).

Pathological Laboratory, Hospital of St. Cross, Barby Road, Rugby.  
(Tel: Rugby 72681).

#### **Local Health Authority Services**

Brief details of the services provided by the Warwickshire County Council as the local health authority are given in the following paragraphs. The day-to-day administration of these services is carried out locally, the Borough and Rural District of Rugby forming the Eastern Area of the County for this purpose.

Unless otherwise stated applications should be made to the Health Department at the Lawn, Newbold Road, Rugby.

#### **Ambulances**

Except in an emergency, requests for ambulance transport must be made by a medical practitioner or hospital (Rugby Ambulance Depot, Temple Street, Rugby—Telephone Rugby 3445).

#### **Chiropody**

Limited treatment is offered for those of pensionable age, registered handicapped persons and expectant mothers. A small charge is made, except in certain cases.

#### **Clinics**

Child Health Clinics, Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics and School Health Services are staffed by medical and nursing personnel employed by the County Council with assistance from voluntary workers at Child Health Clinics. A list of clinics held in the district will be found at the end of this section.

## **Convalescence**

Periods of convalescence following illness may be arranged at the request of a patient's general practitioner. Patients are normally required to contribute towards the cost of convalescence according to their means, but there is no charge for those in receipt of supplementary pension or for school children. All requests for convalescence should be made to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Warwick. Convalescence for patients discharged from hospital is usually arranged by Hospital Almoners through the National Health Service.

## **Domiciliary Nursing Service**

Nursing staff, working under the supervision of the Area Nursing Officer and in co-operation with general medical practitioners, provide a comprehensive service in midwifery, home nursing and health visiting. Nursing messages may be sent direct to the nurse concerned or to the Health Department. A list of nursing staff is appended.

## **Loan of Equipment**

A wide range of nursing requisites and equipment is available for free short-term loan at the request of the family doctor or nurse in attendance. Cases requiring long-term or permanent loan of equipment are dealt with through the Welfare Department or the Department of Health and Social Security.

## **Home Help**

This service exists to provide help in the home during illness, during home confinement and for the aged and infirm who are unable to manage their own domestic work. The standard charge is at present 6/6d. per hour, but this may be remitted wholly or partly according to means.

Applications to be made to the Home Help Organiser.

## **Mental Health**

Mental Welfare Officers and Social Workers assist with arrangements for admission to hospital and, in co-operation with general practitioners, supervise and advise mentally ill patients in their homes. The officers for this area, Mr. R. J. Edkins and Mr. P. Cooke, may be contacted at the Health Department.

## **Vaccination**

Protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, measles, smallpox, is offered to parents of all children, either through the family doctor or at Health Clinics. (Note: Routine B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis in school is normally restricted to children aged thirteen years or over, but in some instances vaccine may be given earlier at the discretion of the Chest Physician or Paediatrician at the hospital.)

## **Welfare Foods**

National dried milk, orange juice and cod liver oil are available at Child Health Clinics, and in addition a certain number of proprietary foods are available.



*Area Nursing Officer*

Miss E. M. Lloyd                      36 Belmont Road, Rugby                      Rugby 2883

*Deputy Area Nursing Officer*

Vacant.

*Health Visitors*

Mrs. D. W. Andrews	31 Beswick Gardens, Rugby	Rugby 71837
Miss J. H. Boddy	17 Westgate Road, Rugby	Rugby 2491
Mrs. B. Clarke	1 Plantaganet Drive, Rugby	Bilton Grange 568
Miss C. Haycock	13 Harris Drive, Rugby	Rugby 5004
Miss B. Keenan	80 Lennon Close, Rugby	Rugby 4460
Mrs. J. M. Robertson	60 Merttens Drive, Rugby	Rugby 6164
Mrs. E. Sleight	23 Station Road, Clifton	Rugby 72456
Mrs. B. Smith	1 Fog Cottages, Brandon	Wolston 2491
Miss S. C. Varley	15 Harris Drive, Rugby	Rugby 5386
Miss J. O. Waite	17 Juliet Drive, Rugby	Dunchurch 663
Miss A. M. Welham	214 Alwyn Road, Rugby	Dunchurch 594

*District Nurse-Midwife-Health Visitors*

Miss O. Bentley	Nurse's Flat, Main Street, Birdingbury, Nr. Rugby	Marton 451
Miss P. Digby	36 Lutterworth Road, Pailton, Nr. Rugby	Pailton 442
Mrs. S. Lane	Oakleigh, Main Road, Ansty, Nr. Coventry	Walsgrave-on-Sowe 4865
Miss A. Shaw	Croft House, Bulkington Road, Wolvey, Nr. Hinckley	Wolvey 278

*District Midwives*

Miss E. Beeley	32 Warwick Road, Wolston, Nr. Coventry	Wolston 2797
Mrs. M. G. Carr	38 Norton Leys, Rugby	Rugby 4356
Mrs. V. Harratt	17 Harris Drive, Rugby	Rugby 4448
Miss D. E. Metcalfe	44 Rosewood Avenue, Rugby	Rugby 3952
Mrs. M. McTurk	49 Jubilee Street, Rugby	Rugby 72535
Miss G. Schofield	42 Rosewood Avenue, Rugby	Rugby 3927
Mrs. E. M. Seager	77 Catesby Road, Rugby	Rugby 71648
Mrs. P. M. Warburton	77 Eastlands Road, Rugby	Rugby 5039
Mrs. S. A. B. Williams	256 Lower Hillmorton Road, Rugby	Rugby 6013

*District Nurses*

Miss L. Hall	48 Bromwich Road, Rugby	Rugby 5435
Mrs. I. Laycock	16a Dunsmore Avenue, Rugby	Rugby 71115
Miss D. Merrick	152 Lower Hillmorton Road, Rugby	Rugby 2829
Mrs. S. M. Player	Flat 2, 40a School Street, Dunchurch	Dunchurch 224
Mrs. B. Shaw	20 Cawston Lane, Dunchurch, Rugby	Dunchurch 298
Mrs. J. Shaw	50 Bromwich Road, Rugby	Rugby 5469
Miss M. Stubbs	56 Linnell Road, Rugby	Rugby 2902
Mrs. C. W. Williamson	58 Linnell Road, Rugby	Rugby 2905

*District Nurse-Midwives*

Mrs. D. M. Foster	56 Falstaff Drive, Rugby	Dunchurch 782
Miss S. M. Bond	Flat 1, 40a School Street, Dunchurch	Dunchurch 291



## Centres and Clinics

The Clinics at present held in the town are as follows:—

<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Place</i>	<i>When held</i>
Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Audiometry	Temple Street Clinic Bilton Clinic	Wednesday afternoons. Second and fourth Tuesday in each month (by appointment).
CHILD-WELFARE CENTRES:		
Bilton	Bilton Clinic	Monday and Wednesday afternoons.
Hillmorton	Hillmorton Clinic	Monday and Friday afternoons.
New Bilton	Methodist Hall, Lawford Road	Wednesday afternoons.
Newbold	Church Hall, Newbold,	First Friday afternoon each month.
Temple Street Dental	Temple Street Clinic Bilton Clinic	Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Wednesday afternoons, Thursday morn- ings and afternoons alternate Friday mornings (by appointment).
	Hillmorton Clinic	Monday and Wednesday mornings and afternoons (by appointment).
	Temple Street Clinic	Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday mornings and afternoons by appoint- ment.
Minor Ailments	Temple Street Clinic	Monday and Thursday mornings.
Ophthalmic	Temple Street Clinic	Wednesday and Friday mornings, and first and third Wednesday afternoons in each month (by appointment).
Speech Therapy	Temple Street Clinic	Monday afternoons and Wednesday mornings (by appointment).
	Bilton Clinic	Monday mornings and Friday mornings and afternoons (by (appointment).

## Home Help Service — Statistics

An average of 74 part-time Helps were employed each week through-  
out the year, their work being supervised by the Domestic Help  
Organisers.

	1967	1968	1969
Long-term cases (requiring help for 3 months or more):			
Over 65 years of age	345	355	365
Under 65 years of age	48	44	27
Short-term cases:			
Over 65 years of age	53	56	58
Under 65 years of age—			
Maternity	45	41	30
Chronic sick	2	3	8
Mentally disordered	—	2	—
Others	32	26	15
	525	527	503

Hours worked:

Long-term cases:

Over 65 years of age	60,646	59,537	54,591
Under 65 years of age	5,888	8,927	4,661

Short term cases:

Over 65 years of age	1,381	1,128	1,178
Under 65 years of age	1,930	1,174	1,001

69,845	70,766	61,431
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## Chiropody Service — Statistics

### Local Authority Scheme

	1967	1968	1969
Number of patients treated—at surgeries	493	469	496
at home	356	390	384
	849	859	880
Number of treatments given—at surgeries	1,523	1,667	1,744
at home	1,182	1,334	1,407
	2,705	3,001	3,151

### Voluntary Organisations (Old Peoples' Clubs, etc.)

Number of Clubs providing service	3	3	3
Number of patients treated	65	64	57
Number of treatments given	185	173	161

## National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951

Two cases arose during the year necessitating action under the above Acts. In each case the circumstances were such that application had to be made to a Justice of the Peace for a removal order under the emergency procedure. In one instance the patient's condition deteriorated rapidly and she died on the day following admission.

The second patient recovered sufficiently to enable her to be transferred to a private old people's home, but her condition again deteriorated and she died there some months later.

## SECTION C

### SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

#### Water Supply

The Rugby Joint Water Board is the authority responsible for the mains water supply in the Borough and also in part of the Rugby Rural and Southam Rural Districts.

Samples of water taken by the Board at intervals throughout the year at various stages of treatment and from points in the distribution system ensure that the water going into supply is suitable for public supply purposes.

The following statistics, reproduced by permission of the Board, relate to the whole of the Water Board area:—

Length of mains at 1.4.69	..	..	259.04 miles (256.48)
Mains laid during the year	..	..	16.41 miles (2.56)
Mains taken out of service	..	..	1.0 miles (—)
Length of mains at 31.3.69	..	..	274.45 miles (259.04)
Water supplied	..	..	6,446,496 cubic metres (5,821,700)
Average daily supply	..	..	17,662 cubic metres (15,906)
Average daily supply per head of pop.			226 litres (208)

The figures in brackets refer to the previous year.

#### Drainage and Sewerage

The sewage treatment works is situated at Newbold and the estimated dry weather flow is 3,300,000 gallons/day. Treatment consists of primary screening, grit removal, settling tanks, and percolating filters followed by humus settling tanks. The treated sewage effluent is discharged to the adjacent River Avon. The sludges produced from the settling process are chemically conditioned and dewatered by vacuum filtration.

Practically the whole of the Borough is drained to the public sewerage system, and in most cases the foul and surface water systems are separate or partially separate.

The recent extensions to the sewage treatment works, commenced in March 1966 were completed in July 1967. As a result of the extensions the treatment works situated at Hillmorton have now been abandoned except for the storage of excess sewage during storm conditions.

Samples taken and analysed since the completion of the extensions give results generally within the Royal Commission's Standard and show a considerable improvement over the standard of the previous effluent. The Severn River Board have however imposed more stringent standards which require further treatment of the effluent by the provision of such a method as for example microstraining.

#### Cleansing

Most of the carriageways in the Borough are swept by mechanical sweepers, and in addition 12 roadmen are employed to deal with footpaths and the general cleanliness of the streets.

Street gullies are cleansed mechanically, and the two vehicles concerned are used both for the flushing of sewers and street cleansing.



Swimming Pools

The indoor swimming pool at the Regent Street Baths has a capacity of approximately 85,000 gallons. The water is filtered by a Royles filtration plant, and chlorinated before entering the pool.

At the open air pool in Newbold Road, where the capacity is 250,000 gallons, the water is filtered and chlorinated by a Patterson plant.

Rugby School swimming pool is attached to Rugby School and 6 samples of the water in the pool were taken during the year in co-operation with the School Authorities. It was found that the Chlorine filtration of the baths were satisfactory.

During the year 48 samples of swimming bath water were taken by the Public Health Inspectors for bacteriological examination for the fitness for use and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories at Coventry. The results are tabulated as follows:—

								<i>Satisfactory</i>
Regent Street Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Open Air Baths, Newbold Road			..	..	..	..	..	12
Rugby School Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
								<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Regent Street Baths	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1

There are swimming baths at Rokeby School, Abbots Farm School, Harris C. of E. and Rugby High Schools, and by arrangement with the County Public Health Inspector, public health supervision of these baths is carried out by his staff.

The unsatisfactory sample result was investigated, but no satisfactory explanation could be given, as the ph value and the free chlorine content was satisfactory.

Rodent Control

361 complaints of rats and mice infestation were received during the year. All but 31 were from private dwelling houses. All complaints were investigated but no major infestation was found. Treatments for rats were carried out by the Rodent Operative in 395 cases and for mice in 73 cases. No business premises were treated during the year,

**Factories Act 1937—1948**

41 visits to factories were made during the year. The summary required under Part 1 of the Factories Act reads as follows:-

**PART I OF THE ACT**

**1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health (inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).**

<i>Premises</i>	<i>No. on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspec- tions</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	23	—	—	—
(2) Factories not included in 1 in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	115	41	1	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	9	—	—	—
<i>Total</i>	147	41	1	—

**2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND**

Particulars	No. of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences re- lating to outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total	5	5	—	—	—

## PART VIII OF THE ACT

### Outwork

There were no outworkers lists submitted under the Act in Rugby.

### Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963

A total of 530 visits were made during the year; 226 of these were general inspections resulting in 20 formal notices being served. Some of the notices were concerned with more than one item and by the end of the year the following improvements had been effected without recourse to formal action:—

Premises cleansed	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Overcrowding abated	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Temperature	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Ventilation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Lighting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Sanitary Conveniences		..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Washing Facilities	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Drinking water	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Accommodation for clothing	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Sitting facilities, provision of		..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Seats for sedentary workers provided		..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Eating facilities provided	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Floors, passages and stairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Exposed machinery fenced	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Young persons protected, cleansing of dangerous machinery		..						—
Training of persons using dangerous machinery	..	..	..					—
Noise and vibration	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
First Aid	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Investigation of accidents—remedial action	..	..	..					4

### Accidents

Fourteen accidents were reported during the year on Form OSR.2. Each one was duly investigated. It is obvious that some accidents are not being reported because most of the reported accidents are from a small number of establishments. Managements are reminded of their obligations when inspections are carried out.



An analysis of the reported accidents is shown below:—

	<i>Offices</i>	<i>Retail Shops</i>	<i>Wholesale Warehouses</i>	<i>Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens</i>	<i>Fuel Storage Depots</i>
Machinery	—	—	—	—	—
Transport	—	—	—	—	—
Falls of persons	—	—	—	—	—
Stepping on or striking against object or person	—	4	1	—	—
Handling goods	—	2	—	—	—
Struck by falling object	—	1	—	—	—
Fires and explosions	—	—	—	—	—
Electricity	—	—	—	—	—
Use of hand tools	—	—	—	—	—
Not otherwise specified	1	3	—	2	—

TABLE A—REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of premises registered during the year</i>	<i>Total number of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices .. .. .	6	158	18
Retail Shops .. ..	31	410	189
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses .. ..	—	30	10
Catering Establishments open to Public, Canteens	1	35	6
Fuel Storage Depots ..	—	4	3
Totals	38	637	266

TABLE B—NUMBER OF VISITS of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises

530
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TABLE C—ANALYSIS of persons employed in registered premises by workplace

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices .. .. .	1,654
Retail Shops .. ..	2,832
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses .. ..	225
Catering Establishments open to the Public ..	293
Canteens .. .. .	10
Fuel Storage Depots .. ..	18
TOTAL	5,032

Total Males 2,124  
Total Females 2,908

Clean Air Act 1956

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Measurement of smoke and sulphur dioxide by the volumetric method continued to be made and the results were sent each month to the Ministry of Technology and the Warwickshire Clean Air Council. Monthly average values for smoke and SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations are set out in the accompanying graphs and tables.

Measurement of grit and dust as deposited matter, using the B.S.S. Deposit Gauge, was carried out primarily to monitor dust emissions from the cement works. The results are set out in the tables and graphs below.

1969 SO<sub>2</sub> CONCENTRATIONS  
Warwick Street

	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sep.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Average Value	63	120	70	70	50	44	28	30	35	47	71	114
Highest Value	411	220	265	226	90	76	65	65	92	158	192	228
Lowest Value	6	13	6	43	26	25	0	13	0	0	22	7

SO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in microgms./cu.m.

1969 SO<sub>2</sub> CONCENTRATIONS  
The Lawn

	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sep.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Average Value	119	159	90	75	53	43	48	38	49	62	100	157
Highest Value	378	414	156	161	121	77	98	82	100	130	234	365
Lowest Value	8	31	22	36	22	23	0	0	20	0	30	71

1969 SMOKE CONCENTRATIONS—Monthly Averages  
Warwick Street

	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sep.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Average Value	90	83	54	38	32	22	29	25	66	45	62	84
Highest Value	354	192	195	84	76	43	46	58	84	161	128	208
Lowest Value	23	27	1	3	5	3	14	—	55	1	16	12

# SMOKE CONCENTRATIONS 1969—Monthly Averages





**1969 SMOKE CONCENTRATIONS—Monthly Averages**  
The Lawn

	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sep.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Average Value	78	87	62	33	25	15	16	18	31	37	56	89
Highest Value	256	201	220	95	69	27	34	41	72	93	146	243
Lowest Value	20	30	16	11	3	5	3	7	1	1	10	26

**DEPOSIT GAUGE RESULTS**

1969	<i>Jan.</i>	<i>Feb.</i>	<i>Mar.</i>	<i>Apr.</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>June</i>	<i>July</i>	<i>Aug.</i>	<i>Sep.</i>	<i>Oct.</i>	<i>Nov.</i>	<i>Dec.</i>
Bridle Road	30.01	30.22	47.41	—	55.50	44.39	—	43.71	19.40	45.31	25.59	37.62
Lawford Road	43.16	43.89	79.77	—	84.00	61.62	34.83	30.54	24.47	7.55	22.55	31.98
Ashlawn Road	7.55	7.59	7.04	9.53	11.38	4.12	6.88	—	—	—	—	—
Town Hall	9.47	10.23	9.24	7.95	11.39	4.93	10.86	9.24	5.92	5.26	7.02	6.92
Newbold	8.93	5.07	6.47	6.37	11.54	1.80	11.97	8.63	4.84	4.95	6.34	3.83
Mill Road	12.40	8.25	7.06	12.40	11.35	7.23	11.45	8.18	4.50	5.81	8.01	5.81
Lawford Lane	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8.15	5.17	3.19	4.19	5.77

Total monthly deposits in tons per square mile

**Control of Industrial Pollution**

During the year 124 visits were made to industrial premises in connection with atmospheric pollution. Prior approval of new industrial installations was given by the Council in 15 cases on the recommendation of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

**Smoke Control Orders**

The Council made Number 1 Smoke Control Order on the 16th December 1964. It was confirmed in October 1965 and came into operation on the 1st July 1966. Details of the Orders are given below:

- Rugby No. 1 Area** consists of 2,000 dwellings—605 acres came into force on the 1st July 1966.
- Rugby No. 2 Area** consists of 74 dwellings—138 acres came into force on the 1st July 1967.
- Rugby No. 3 Area** consists of 63 dwellings (2,000+ ultimately) 410 acres, came into force on the 1st July 1967.
- Rugby No. 4 Area** consists of 80 dwellings—21 acres, came into force on the 1st April 1967.
- Rugby No. 5 Area** consists of 276 dwellings—216 acres, came into force on the 1st July 1967.
- Rugby No. 6 Area** consists of 200 dwellings—50 acres, came into force on the 1st October 1967.
- Rugby No. 7 Area** consists of 849 dwellings—150 acres came into force on the 1st July 1968.
- Rugby No. 8 Area** consists of 511 dwellings—87.5 acres, came into force on the 1st January 1968.
- Rugby No. 9 Area** consists of 57 dwellings—10.4 acres, came into force on the 1st November 1968.
- Rugby No. 10 Area** consists of 914 dwellings—686 acres, due to come into force on the 1st July, 1970

- Rugby No. 11 Area** consists of 46 dwellings—70.2 acres, came into force on the 1st October, 1969.
- Rugby No. 12 Area** consists of 1,034 dwellings—138 acres, due to come into force on the 1st July, 1970.
- Rugby No. 13 Area** consists of 422 dwellings—287 acres due to come into force on the 1st July, 1971.

These Orders are part of a phased programme to make the whole Borough smokeless.

### Warwickshire Clean Air Council

The Council continued to support the work of the Warwickshire Clean Air Council, being ably represented by Councillor Mrs. Hill and Councillor Mrs. Wain. The Chief Public Health Inspector and I continued to serve on the Technical Advisory Committee. The Chief Public Health Inspector was again honoured by election to the Chairmanship of the Publicity Committee.

### Shops Act 1950

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 repealed some sections of the Shops Act 1950. Sections remaining in force are concerned with general closing hours, weekly half-day closing, conditions of employment and Sunday Trading.

During the year your inspectors made forty nine specific inspections under the Act and in no case was statutory action necessary. These do not include shops where food is handled which is included in a later section of the report.

### Petroleum Acts

Two hundred and twenty-two visits and revisits were made to premises registered under the above Acts. Four existing tanks were examined and tested before re-licensing.

### General

An analysis of complaints received will be found in the table which follows:—

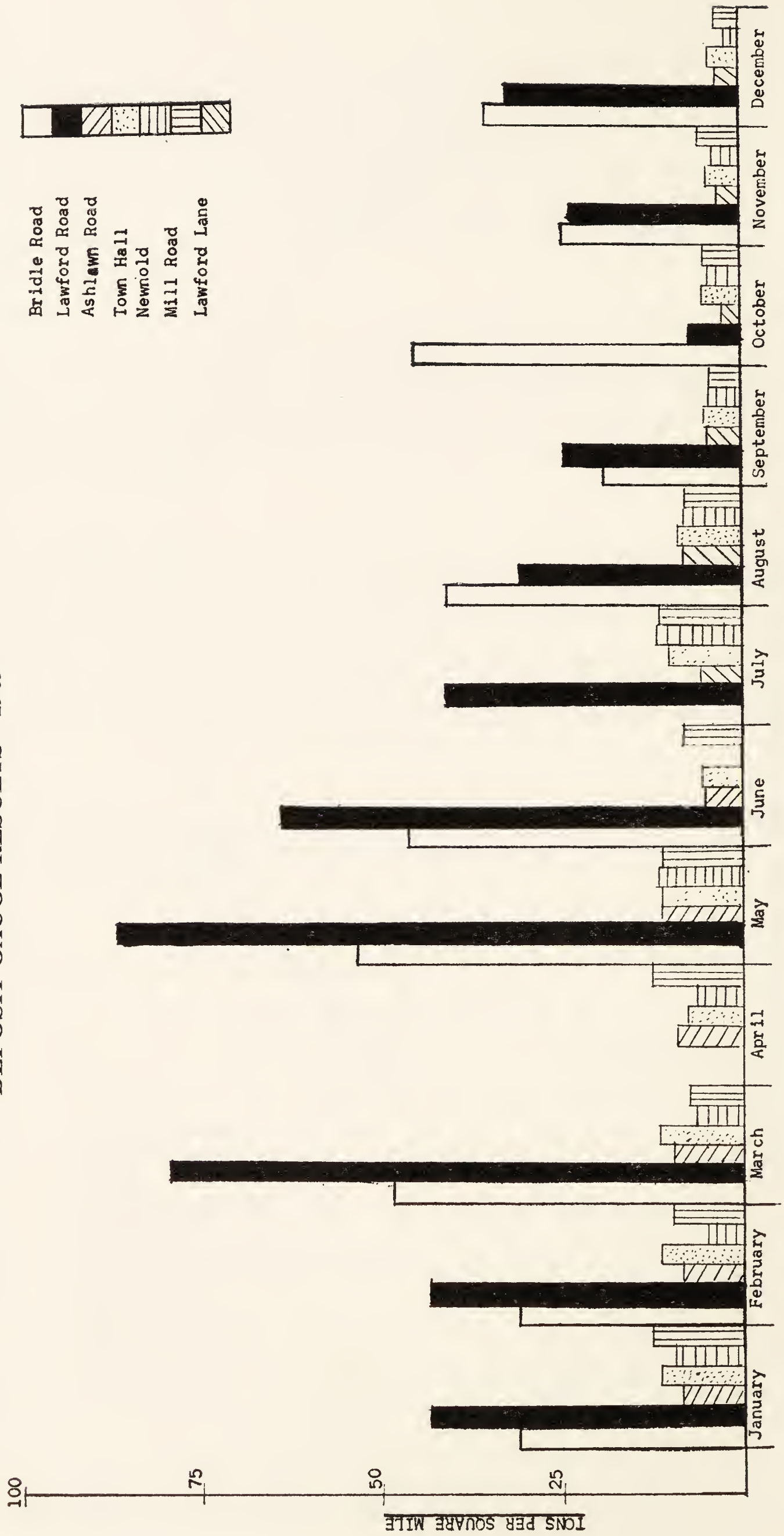
<i>Cause of Complaint</i>	<i>Number Received</i>
Housing Defects .. .. .	134
Drainage Defects, etc. .. .. .	407
Animals, Birds, etc. improperly kept .. .. .	11
Offensive Accumulations .. .. .	37
Overcrowding .. .. .	5
Rats and Mice .. .. .	361
Filthy and/or Verminous Premises .. .. .	6
Smell Nuisances .. .. .	42
Insect Pests .. .. .	146
Smoke Nuisances .. .. .	33
Noise Nuisances .. .. .	22
Dust Nuisances .. .. .	10
Miscellaneous .. .. .	36
<i>Total</i> ..	1250

SO<sub>2</sub> CONCENTRATIONS 1969—Monthly Averages





# DEPOSIT GAUGE RESULTS—1969



## SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1969

	<i>Visits</i>
Dwelling Houses—Public Health .. ..	1,300
Dwelling Houses—Housing .. ..	1,676
Multiple Occupation .. ..	35
Tents, Vans and Sheds .. ..	61
Clean Air Act .. ..	1,613
Drainage .. ..	1,143
Factories Act .. ..	41
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises .. ..	530
Pet Animals Act .. ..	9
Petroleum Acts .. ..	222
Rats and Mice .. ..	277
Interviews .. ..	200
Shops Act .. ..	49
Noise Abatement .. ..	44
Abattoir .. ..	1,415
Food Premises .. ..	1,083
Markets .. ..	47
Milk and Dairies .. ..	157
Food and Drugs Sampling .. ..	230
Milk Sampling, Bacteriological .. ..	144
Ice Cream Sampling, Bacteriological .. ..	70
Swimming Bath Water Sampling .. ..	48
Infectious Diseases .. ..	255
Unsound Food .. ..	224
All other matters .. ..	13
<i>Total</i> .. ..	10,866

## SUMMARY OF NOTICES SERVED DURING 1969

	<i>Served</i>		<i>Complied with</i>	
	<i>Preliminary</i>	<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Preliminary</i>	<i>Statutory</i>
Public Health Act .. ..	98	24	77	13
Factories Act .. ..	1	—	2	—
Housing Act .. ..	29	19	17	10
Food Hygiene Regulations .. ..	57	—	76	—
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act .. ..	15	—	16	—
Clean Air Act .. ..	—	—	—	—
Landlord & Tenant Act .. ..	—	—	—	—
<i>Total</i> .. ..	200	43	188	23

During the year the Sanitary Assistant made 3,016 visits as follows:—

Miscellaneous .. ..	1,210
Condemned Food Collections .. ..	30
Drain Testing .. ..	—
Rats, Mice and Vermin .. ..	13
Collection of biological and pathological material	1,763
<i>Total</i> .. ..	3,016

## SECTION D

### HOUSING

Five Clearance Areas covering twenty six houses were dealt with during the year, and Clearance Orders were confirmed by the Minister in all cases.

During the year 82 houses were inspected under the consolidated regulations as a result of application for improvement grants. Public Health Inspectors are required to certify that the house has a sufficient period of life and that it is eligible for grant. In many cases repairs were required before this certification could be made.

35 visits were made to houses in multiple occupation.

No housing contracts were completed during the year. Contracts commenced consists of 28 aged persons flats in Sun Street.

The total number of dwellings now owned by the Corporation is 3,482.



# SECTION E

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Meat Inspection

The vertical dressing system has proved its worth and the stainless steel walls have fully come up to expectations. The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have inspected the premises on numerous occasions and it is anticipated that during 1970 the abattoir will be given a full export licence to send animals slaughtered in Rugby to the continent. It is gratifying that the town now enjoys the benefit of this modern, efficient and hygienic building. The necessity to increase the size of the cold storage accommodation became increasingly apparent and the action has been taken during the year to extend the building and the work necessary should be completed during the next twelve months.

### CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	<i>Cattle Excl. Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number Killed ... ..	3,119	8,107	15,778	6,611	203	33,820
Number Inspected ... ..	3,119	8,107	15,778	6,611	203	33,820
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci —</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	9	83	598	31	47	768
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	1,291	4,621	4,515	847	142	11,416
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ... ..	41.42 (59.29)	57.00 (51.75)	28.61 (15.14)	12.81 (10.30)	69.95 (50.49)	33.75 (26.77)
<i>Tuberculosis only —</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	—	—	—	22	—	22
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis ... ..	— (0.03)	—	—	0.33 (0.20)	—	0.06 (0.04)
<i>Cysticercosis —</i>						
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	1	—	—	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with cysticercosis ... ..	0.03 (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	0.002 (—)

The figures in brackets relate to 1968.

### MEAT CONDEMNED

<i>Animals</i>	<i>Whole Carcasses</i>		<i>Part Carcasses and Offal</i>	
	<i>No.</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Weight in lbs.</i>
Beasts .. ..	9	3,225	1,291	19,458
Cows .. ..	83	29,728	4,621	72,744
Sheep .. ..	598	28,513	4,515	14,732
Pigs .. ..	31	4,457	847	3,429
Calves .. ..	47	2,157	142	552
<i>Total .. ..</i>	768	68,080	11,416	110,915

GRAND TOTAL 79 tons, 18 cwt., 19 lbs.

**Food Inspection**

It is difficult to estimate the amount of food inspected as every time a Public Health Inspector goes into a food premises he looks at the food on display with an expert eye, and investigates further when his suspicions are aroused. Traders also co-operate by bringing suspected food to the Inspector's attention.

In the table below unsound food condemned is listed.

<i>Article</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Meat at Wholesale Premises .. ..	Nil
Meat at Retail Premises .. ..	158
Cooked Meat and Meat Products ..	76
Canned Meats .. .. .	639
Fish .. .. .	Nil
Fruit and Vegetables .. ..	5,583
Other Foods .. .. .	3,196
<i>Total</i> .. ..	9,652

Food and Drugs

Two hundred and twenty nine samples of food and drugs were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis. The table below shows the results obtained and the action taken.

Article	Formal		Informal		Action Taken
	Gen-uine	Adult-erated	Gen-uine	Adult-erated	
Almond Oil B.P. .. ..	—	—	1	—	
All butter scotch shortbread ..	—	—	1	—	
All butter sponge pudding ..	—	—	1	—	
Ammoniated Powder ..	—	—	1	—	
Antacid Powder .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Ammoniated Tincture of quinine .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Apple Squash .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Apricot Wine .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Baking Powder .. ..	—	—	4	—	
Baked beans in Tomato Sauce ..	—	—	1	—	
Beef steak with gravy ..	—	—	1	—	
Beef dripping .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Beef suet .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Blackcurrant cordial .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Blackcurrant Health drink ..	—	—	2	—	
Boneless chicken in jelly ..	—	—	1	—	
Bronchial Balsam .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Bubble gum .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Butter .. ..	2	—	19	—	
Butter shortcake biscuits ..	—	—	1	—	
Cheese, Cheshire .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Cheese, Cheddar .. ..	—	—	3	—	
Cheese, Cheddar Irish ..	—	—	1	—	
Cheese, Leicester .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Cheese, Gloucester .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Cheese, spread .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Cheese, Wensleydale .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Chest Lung & Cough mixture ..	—	—	1	—	
Chicken Bombay with rice ..	—	—	1	—	
Chicken Curry .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Chicken Curry with rice ..	—	—	1	—	
Childrens' Cough Syrup ..	—	—	1	—	
Chocolate Cream .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Chocolate Vienna Wafers ..	—	—	1	—	
Chocolate & Nut cookies ..	—	—	1	—	
Chopped Ham with pork ..	—	—	1	—	
Chunky curry with rice ..	—	—	1	—	
Chunky steak with gravy ..	—	—	1	—	
Christmas pudding .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Coscopin Paediatric .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Coconut Mallows .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Cod liver oil .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Coffee & Chicory Essence ..	—	—	1	—	
Cottage cheese .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Cream .. ..	—	—	4	—	
Cream Cheese .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Cream Fudge .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Cream Rice milk pudding ..	—	—	1	—	
Creamed Tapioca milk pudding .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Crisps .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Dairy cream .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Dequadin Lozenges .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Double Dairy Cream .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Drinking chocolate .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Dripping .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Evaporated Milk .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Fish Cakes .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Flour .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Granulated Swe tner Low Calorie .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Ground Almonds .. ..	—	—	4	—	
Instant Low Fat Milk .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Instant Caffeine-Free drink ..	—	—	1	—	
Instant Coffee .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Irish stew .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Jam .. ..	—	—	10	—	
Lard .. ..	—	—	5	—	
Lemon cheese .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Limeade & Lager .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Lime Cordial & Lager .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Linctus Pastilles .. ..	—	—	1	—	



Article	Formal		Informal		Action Taken
	Gen- uine	Adult- erated	Gen- uine	Adult- erated	
Liquid chocolate .. ..	—	—	1	—	Unsatisfactory No. 118. Contained 1.2% egg yolk solids slightly low by comparison with minimum standard of 1.35%.
Liquid Paraffin .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Liver sausage .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Low Calories lemon squash ..	—	—	1	—	
Low fat spread .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Margarine .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Marzipan .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Mashed Potato Mix .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Malted Milk .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Malt Vinegar .. ..	—	—	5	—	
Medicated lemon flavour ..	—	—	1	—	
Milk .. ..	10	—	1	—	
Milk Chocolate Wheatmeal Biscuits .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Milk chocolate tea cakes ..	—	—	1	—	
Milk Diet chocolate .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Mincemeat .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Minced beef with onion & gravy .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Minced steak in rich gravy ..	—	—	1	—	
Multritamin tablets .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Non fat milk .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Orange crush .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Orange drink .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Orange squash concentrated	—	—	1	—	
Pain reliever .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Peppermint concentrate ..	—	—	1	—	
Picalilli .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Pineapple dessert .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Processed cheese .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Raw sugar chocolate .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Raspberry dessert .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Raspberries .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Raspberries in syrup .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Red influenza syrup .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Rolls starch reduced .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Salmon fish cakes .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Salad cream .. ..	—	1	1	—	
Sausage meat pork .. ..	—	—	4	—	
Sausage Pork .. ..	2	—	8	—	
Sausage pork chipolatas ..	—	—	1	—	
Sausage rolls .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Savoury minced steak .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Self raising flour .. ..	—	—	3	—	
Shredded beef suet .. ..	—	—	3	—	
Soft cheese with cucumber ..	—	—	1	—	
Soft cheese with chives ..	—	—	1	—	
Soup .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Smoked Meat sausage .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Spaghetti in Tomato & cheese sauce .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Steakburgers .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Steak & Kidney .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Steak & Kidney pudding ..	—	—	1	—	
Stewed steak .. ..	—	—	2	—	
Strawberries .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Strawberry Dairy cream dessert .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Syrup sponge pudding .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Sweet pickle .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Sweetening tablets .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Tomato Sauce .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Tomato ketchup .. ..	—	—	2	—	
U.S.E. Milk (evaporated) ..	—	—	1	—	
Vegetable Oil .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Vitamin tablets with iron ..	—	—	1	—	
Vitaminised iron & yeast tablets .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Walnut cake .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Whole orange drink .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Yoghourt .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Yoghourt—chocolate .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Zinc & caster Oil .. ..	—	—	1	—	
Total	14	1	212	—	

Milk and Dairies

There are no milk plants in Rugby, retailers are retailing pre-packed milk treated outside the Borough. There is now only one retail source of “untreated” milk in the Borough accounting for 1 % of the total. The other 99 % of milk consumed in Rugby is pasteurised, sterilised, or uperised.\* The bulk of pasteurised milk originates from processing dairies in Birmingham, Coventry, Oxford, and Stratford upon Avon. Uperised and sterilised milk originates from various national sources.

During the year samples of milk as shown in the table below were taken:—

Grade of Milk	Pasteurised		Sterilised		Untreated		Channel Islands		UHT		Total	
Type of test	Sat.	N.S.	Sat.	N.S.	Sat.	N.S.	Sat.	N.S.	Sat.	N.S.	Sat.	N.S.
T.B. Inoculation	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
B. Abortus Inoculation	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Methylene Blue	87	—	—	—	31	—	—	—	—	—	118	—
Phosphatase	92	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	96	—
Turbidity	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Chemical	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.H.T.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	14	—
Total	179	—	18	—	51	—	—	—	14	—	262	—

Fourteen Bacteriological food samples of a cream nature were taken. Satisfactory reports were received from the Public Health Laboratories.

\* (This latter term relates to milk which has been heat-treated by short term high temperature process in a vacuum.)

Food Premises

One thousand, and eighty three visits to food premises were made during the year, and fifty seven notices were served where non-compliance was noted and the informal advice of the visiting Inspector was not carried out.

Twenty one cases of foreign matter in food were investigated, and in seven instances proceedings under the Food and Drugs Act were instituted. They were all successful and fines totalled £153.0.0d.

A classified list of food premises is given below:—

Off Licences .. .. .	48
General Stores .. .. .	64
Greengrocery .. .. .	15
Licensed Premises .. .. .	54
Butchers .. .. .	35
Cafes, Restaurants and Hotels .. .. .	31
Chemists .. .. .	14
Fish and Chip Premises .. .. .	18
Canteens .. .. .	11
School Kitchens .. .. .	48
Sweets and Tobacconists .. .. .	21
Grocery .. .. .	54
Confectioners .. .. .	12
Old People's Homes .. .. .	9
Clubs .. .. .	29
Fishmongers .. .. .	5
Hospital Kitchens .. .. .	3
Supermarkets .. .. .	4
Multiple Stores .. .. .	2

Total 477

**Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960**

1. Number of Premises .. .. .	477
2. Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 .. .. .	477
3. Number of Premises to which Regulation 19 applies .. .. .	477
4. Number of Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19 .. .. .	477

**Ice-Cream**

Sixty four samples were taken during the year and submitted to Coventry Public Health Laboratory and showed results as follows:—

<i>Grades</i>		1	2	3	4	<i>Total</i>
Hot Mix	Pre-packed	50	5	—	1	56
Soft Ice		6	1	—	1	8
Total		56	6	—	3	64
%		88	9	—	3	



## SECTION F

### PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The only real point of note in relation to the incidence of infectious disease in the Borough during 1969 was the number of cases of infective jaundice. A total of 146 cases were notified and 108 of these were in children under fourteen years of age. The majority of the cases occurred in the latter months of the year. The age and monthly incidence of the diseases notified are given in the following tables.

#### TUBERCULOSIS

<i>Year</i>	<i>New Cases</i>			<i>Deaths</i>		
	<i>Respi- ratory</i>	<i>Non- Respi- ratory</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Respi- ratory</i>	<i>Non- Respi- ratory</i>	<i>Total</i>
1953	76	13	89	7	1	8
1954	76	16	92	4	1	5
1955	71	6	77	4	2	6
1956	51	7	58	3	—	3
1957	33	3	36	3	—	3
1958	14	5	19	3	—	3
1959	36	6	42	3	1	4
1960	37	8	45	4	—	4
1961	16	7	23	1	—	1
1962	37	5	42	1	—	1
1963	7	5	12	3	1	4
1964	19	4	23	1	—	1
1965	10	3	13	3	1	4
1966	8	4	12	—	—	—
1967	13	5	18	1	—	1
1968	4	1	5	1	—	1
1969	14	8	22	1	1	2

The 326 cases on the Register at the end of the year were classified as follows:—

<i>Respiratory</i>		<i>Non-respiratory</i>		<i>Total</i>	
<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
174	122	8	22	182	144

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (Other than Tuberculosis), 1969

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet fever ..	3	3	3	—	2	2	3	1	1	1	—	3	22
Whooping cough ..	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	5
Polio—paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ..	4	3	1	5	4	2	—	1	6	6	6	4	42
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	4	1	—	1	3	—	—	3	5	17
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or typhoid fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Infective Hepatitis ..	2	4	1	3	16	12	10	5	9	22	27	35	146
Totals	11	10	5	12	24	17	14	10	17	29	36	50	235

**NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES**  
(other than Tuberculosis), 1963-1969

<i>Disease</i>	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Scarlet Fever .. ..	29	16	28	51	22	16	22
Whooping Cough ..	14	14	11	8	43	8	5
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. ..	682	380	912	269	337	977	42
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	257	7	13	10	153	10	17
Smallpox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fevers	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis ..	—	—	1	1	—	6	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus .. ..	4	1	—	3	4	—	—
Food Poisoning .. ..	1	2	1	—	3	—	1
Infective Hepatitis ..	—	8	23	33	10	17	146

**AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (other than tuberculosis), 1969.**

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Age Groups</i>					<i>All Ages</i>
	0-4	5-14	15-44	45-64	65+	
Scarlet Fever .. ..	—	20	2	—	—	22
Whooping Cough .. ..	1	3	1	—	—	5
Poliomyelitis: Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles .. ..	18	21	3	—	—	42
Diphtheria .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery .. ..	8	5	4	—	—	17
Smallpox .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis .. ..	—	—	1	—	—	1
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Meningitis .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tetanus .. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning .. ..	—	1	—	—	—	1
Infective Hepatitis .. ..	34	74	34	2	2	146



The following table shows the number of children immunised or vaccinated during the past five years.

<i>Vaccine</i>	<i>Age at 31st Dec. each year</i>	<i>1965</i>	<i>1966</i>	<i>1967</i>	<i>1968</i>	<i>1969</i>
Smallpox— primary vaccination	Under 1 year	22	30	62	47	36
	1 year	437	622	530	516	576
	2—4 years	208	51	100	74	70
	5—15 years	32	33	37	17	40
	Total	699	736	729	654	722
Smallpox— re-vaccination	0—4 years	5	4	6	12	10
	5—15 years	25	78	42	75	99
	Total	30	82	48	87	109
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough & Tetanus	Under 1 year	449	452	436	220	140
	1—4 years	493	502	622	547	700
	5—15 years	7	9	7	22	9
	Total	949	963	1065	789	849
Poliomyelitis	Under 1 year	287	289	326	204	136
	1—4 years	766	593	740	618	716
	5—15 years	48	31	22	26	24
	Total	1101	913	1088	848	876
Measles	Under 1 year				1	—
	1—4 years				677	746
	5—15 years				235	114
	Total				913	860

# VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1969 AND PREVIOUS YEARS

Year	Estimated Mid-Year Population	Births		Deaths		Infant Deaths		Tuberculosis Deaths	
		No.	Rate adjusted (a)	No.	Rate adjusted (a)	No.	Rate (b)	No.	Rate (a)
1930	24,350	311	12.8	239	9.8	13	42	16	0.62
1931	24,310	256	10.5	272	11.2	16	62	25	1.03
1932	*34,433	400	12.3	356	11.0	25	62	22	1.08
1933	35,070	379	10.8	392	11.2	17	45	24	0.68
1934	35,140	443	12.6	367	10.4	20	45	25	0.71
1935	35,680	400	11.2	406	11.4	11	28	31	0.87
1936	36,080	436	12.1	412	11.5	22	50	22	0.61
1937	37,260	498	13.4	420	11.3	20	40	22	0.59
1938	38,130	544	14.6	410	10.7	21	39	22	0.58
1939	39,190	534	14.0	459	11.6	19	36	30	0.77
1940	41,670	578	13.9	508	12.2	28	47	30	0.72
1941	44,180	690	15.6	487	11.0	31	44	22	0.50
1942	43,770	705	17.1	419	9.6	22	31	24	0.55
1943	43,540	856	19.6	462	10.6	33	39	19	0.44
1944	43,930	885	20.0	406	9.3	30	34	28	0.64
1945	42,820	823	19.2	429	10.0	38	46	31	0.71
1946	43,410	858	19.7	438	10.1	27	31	25	0.58
1947	43,780	865	19.8	482	11.0	31	36	29	0.66
1948	45,180	782	17.31	445	9.85	18	23.02	37	0.82
1949	45,860	797	17.38	505	11.56	21	26.35	15	0.33
1950	46,780	723	15.46	482	10.82	14	19.36	12	0.26
1951	45,850	694	15.14	532	12.18	18	25.94	15	0.33
1952	46,200	720	15.58	447	10.16	16	22.22	12	0.27
1953	46,400	703	15.15	442	10.01	20	28.45	8	0.17
1954	46,590	669	14.22	427	9.35	18	26.91	5	0.11
1955	46,790	678	14.26	465	10.13	17	25.07	6	0.13
1956	47,110	698	14.67	509	11.88	13	18.34	3	0.06
1957	48,080	750	15.42	469	10.63	12	16.00	3	0.06
1958	48,470	813	16.61	539	12.12	7	8.61	3	0.06
1959	49,390	883	17.70	522	11.41	13	14.72	4	0.08
1960	50,400	987	19.39	570	12.10	21	21.28	4	0.08
1961	52,560	892	16.29	525	11.29	23	25.78	1	0.02
1962	53,510	1,093	19.61	569	12.02	21	19.21	1	0.02
1963	54,290	1,069	20.67	572	11.38	21	19.65	3	0.06
1964	54,950	1,021	19.51	583	11.46	20	19.59	1	0.02
1965	55,460	1,107	20.96	622	11.89	18	16.26	4	0.07
1966	55,800	1,165	21.92	580	11.32	22	18.88	—	—
1967	56,450	1,079	20.07	580	10.78	23	21.32	1	0.02
1968	57,190	1,149	21.09	586	10.86	19	16.54	1	0.02
1969	57,700	1,148	20.90	632	11.06	22	19.16	2	0.03

\* As constituted on the 1st April, 1932.

(a) Rate per 1,000 population.

(b) Rate per 1,000 live births.







